Hebbal Dairy Farm and the Sulekere Calf Nursery. There were 28 cows in milk. The total quantity of milk yielded from these cows was 32,390 lbs. A total quantity of 22,770 lbs. of milk was produced from she-buffaloes.

Live-Stock Section.

Amrit Mahal.

470. The seasonal conditions during the year were not favourable to the livestock in view of the failure of both hingar and mungar rains. Due to general fodder scarcity in the State following dearth of rains, several Amrit Mahal Kavals were thrown open for the grazing of village cattle of the surrounding villages. The four Rancing Herds, *viz.*, 1, 4, 10 and 11 of the previous years were reduced to 3 during the year by disbanding Herd No. 1. The strength of the herds at the beginning of the year was 1,000. There were 107 births and 44 deaths. The year closed with 891 animals consisting of 701 females and 190 males.

471. An extent of 7,098 acres of land was leased out during the year for temporary cultivation with the object partly of eradicating rank growth in the kavals and partly for raising horsegram for the maintenance of livestock in the different farms under the control of the Department. This procedure has also accelerated the "Grow More Food" compaign, besides providing a means of living to thousands of poor landless families.

472. The amount pending collection at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,94,016. The demand for the year under all heads was Rs. 1,04,893 making a total demand of Rs. 2,98,909. The collection during the year was Rs. 75,513 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,23,396 at the end of the year.

473. An extent of 2,139 acres of land in different kavals was surrendered and transferred to the Revenue Department. The question of surrendering some more kavals under co-operative farming and co-operative cattle grazing, etc., was being considered.

474. The Cattle Breeding Station, Lakkihalli and the Cattle Breeding Section, Devanpura were working satisfactorily during the year.

475. The marginally noted six Government Sheep Breeding Farms were working at the commencement of the year, but the last three of these were wound up during the year as a measure of economy. The total strength of sheep and goats on all the six Government farms at the beginning of the year was 668 and 13 respectively and the closing strength of the three remaining farms at the end of the year was 291. Two more Farms were opened at Hessarghatta Grass and Stud Farm and the Kunigal Stud Farm. A fresh stock of 166 ewes and rams of Bannur breed were also purchased and transferred to Hessarghatta Grass Farm.

1. Yelachahalli Sheep Farm
2. Mullegalvalley ,,
3. Kumbapur ,,
4. Kurikaval ,,
5. Chiksandra ,,
6. Dodballapur ,,

Sheep Development.

476. There were 10 Sheep Breeders' Associations during the year. There were 3,496 (2,768) members borne on the rolls of these associations and the sheep owned by these members numbered 1,75,449 (1,30,752) at the beginning of the year. One lakh three thousand seven hundred and eighty-four sheep were clipped during the year and 27,151 lbs. of wool was collected. One hundred and four stud rams were distributed among the members.

477. The Bangalore District Subvention Scheme and the Ramanagaram Rural Welfare Centre Subvention Scheme were in operation during the year.

478. There were five poultry farms at the beginning of the year. The units at Dodballapur, Ramanagaram, Hunsur and Ajjampur were wound up being found to be uneconomical and all the birds and equipment of the farms were transferred to the Poultry Farm at Hessarghatta. Consequently, the central Poultry Office at Hebbal was transferred to Hessarghatta. With a view to cater to the needs for foundation stock of poultry throughout the State, the development of a large scale Central Poultry Farm was sanctioned involving a total capital expenditure of Rs. 1,27,200 and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 46,253. Foreign breeds of poultry and improved poultry equipment were exhibited at the Mysore Dasara Exhibition and the Rural Welfare Centres.

Poultry Farms.

479. Fishery conservation measures were enforced during the year in the three divisions comprising Mysore, Mandya, Shimoga and Kolar Districts. Two

Fishery Section.

AGRI., CO-OPN. & FORESTS.

more fish farms were opened by constructing fish nursery ponds at Bethamangala and Hessarghatta.

480. The Fishery Research Laboratory at Krishnarajsagar continued to be equipped and the question of constructing permanent buildings for the Research Section was under consideration.

Bee-keeping

481. Though twenty bee-keeping centres were opened, only 12 were continuing at the close of the year. There were altogether 630 (505) private bee-keepers in 282 (308) villages of the State, maintaining 1,432 (1,251) colonies which yielded 5,335 (4,238) lbs. of honey, apart from the other quantities of honey directly extracted and disposed of by the bee-keepers themselves. Preliminary work connected with the starting of a big Central Bee Farm was taken up at Hessarghatta Grass Farm and 30 colonies were established during the year. The methods of rearing bees on improved lines and extraction of honey by hygienic and scientific ways were demonstrated to the public at the several exhibitions and District Conferences.

(vi) Condition of the People.

Rainfall and Seasonal Conditions.

482. The rainfall was less during the year being below the 36 years' average. The yield of principal food crops was normal, though the outturn of crops in some parts of the State was less on account of untimely and insufficient rainfall. The rainfall was also not evenly distributed and consequently some of the tanks did not receive adequate supply of water and the wet crops under these tanks suffered with the result that remissions were sanctioned during the year in some districts.

483. The agricultural stock was generally healthy and food and water were available. Public health was also generally good throughout the State except for the prevalence of plague and small-pox in some parts. Necessary preventive measures were taken to check the spread of the epidemic. Sufficient labour was available to the cooly classes during the year. The seasonal conditions were on the whole satisfactory.

Distress.

484. There was no distress as such in any part of the State during the year. But owing to unfavourable seasonal conditions, the tanks in the Mulbagal Taluk did not receive adequate supply of water. Seasonal remission